2	3
2. Jakham (1×5·5 MW)	10.10 (Lump sum)
3. Anoopgarh (6×1.5 MW)	
4. Suratgarh (2×2 MW)	
5. Mangrol RMC (3×2 MW)	
6. Charanwala (1×1.2 MW)	
7. Pugal (1×1.5 +1×0·65 MW)	
8. Birsalpur (1×0·535+1×0·165×1×0·210 MW)	
9. Etawa (1×0.5 MW)	
10. RMC Mahi-I (2×0·4 MW)	
11. RMC Mahi-II (1×0.165 MW)	
12. Nachana (1×0.175 MW)	
13. Khara (1×0.125 MW)	
14. Jaluwala (1×0.090 MW)	
15. Phulasar (1×0.280 MW)	

Construction of Indigenous Jack-up RIGS

*329. SHRI DAYANAND SAHAY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the first indigenous oil jack-up rig has been constructed;

(b) if so what are the details thereof;

(c) what is the estimated cost of this rig,

(d) whether Government propose to encourage the construction of more such rigs indigenously;

(e) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(f) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHM DUTT): (a) and (b) Mazagon Dock Ltd. have built the first indigenous jack-up rig 'Sagar Kiran' for ONGC at their Mangalore yard. The rig is a self-elevating cantilever type jack-up rig.

(c) The contracted value of the rig is Rs. 41.80 crores excluding excise duty and exchange rate variation etc.

(d) to (f) ONGC has one more order for a jack-up rig on Mazagon Dock Ltd. This is expected to be delivered by January, 1990. Government's policy is to encourage indigenisation in the supply of oil exploration equipment subject to its being competitive in price and delivery schedules.

Price Fixation of Drugs

*330. DR. G. VIJAYA MOHAN REDDY:

DR. (SHRIMATI) SAROJINI MAHISHI:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that DPRC recommended the prices of certain formulations based on purchase prices of the drugs;

(b) if so, what are the names of those drugs and the purchased prices taken into account in each case along with notified price;

(c) what was the price recommended by DPRC for each formulation;

(d) whether his Ministry has fixed those prices and if not, what are the reasons therefor;

(e) what are the names of drugs for which purchase invoices were not verified while recommending formulation prices; and

(f) if so, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) The Sub-Committee of Drugs Price Review Committee had recommended prices of several hundred formulations under DPCO, 1987 based on notified prices, imported prices, declared prices and purchase prices etc. of various bulk drugs concerned.

(b) to (f) Fixation of prices of formulations under DPCO, 1987 is a continuous process. Prices of most of the formulations recommended by the Sub-Committee of DPRC as mentioned in (a) above were fixed after necessary examination.

Prices of Becasules, Surbex-T Bivinol and Phosphomin

*331. SHRI NARAYAN KAR:
DR. (SHRIMATI) SAROJINI MAHISHI:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 1417 given in the Rajya Sabha on 21st November, 1988 and state:

(a) when were Vitamin A and Vitamin C bulk drugs brought under price control and what is the notification number and date;

(b) when were the prices of Becasules, Surbex-T, Bivinol and Phosphomin fixed under DPCO, 1987 alongwith the price fixed for each pack; and

(c) what was the earlier price of each and what is the price of each bulk vitamin taken into account while fixing the price of these medicines?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) The bulk drugs Vitamin A and Vitamin C were brought under price control vide S.O. 1069(E) dated 18.11.1988.

(b) and (c) The required details are given in the Annexure. (*See* Appendix CXLVIII, Annexure No. 124].

Wind Power Generation Programme

*332. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have undertaken any programme for wind power generation during the Seventh Five Year Plan period;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have undertaken any programme for wind power generation in the rural areas also; and

(d) if so, what are the details of power generated through wind mills for rural consumption Statewise?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(b) Under the Wind Power Generation Programme initiated by the Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources in the Seventh Five Year Plan an aggregate wind power capacity of 7.5 MW has already been established in the country, which includes wind farm projects at Mandvi (1.1 MW) and Okha (0.55 MW) in Gujarat; Tuticorin (1.1 MW) and Kayathar (1.35 MW) in Tamil Nadu; Deogarh (1.1 MW) in Maharashtra; and Puri (1.1.MW) in Orissa. About 14.5 million units of electricity have been fed to the respective State grids from the wind farm projects. Wind farm projects of aggregate capacity 3.85 MW are under installation. Further projects of aggregate capacity 22.5 MW have been approved.